

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 7, 1762.

L O N D O N, July 3.

**I**N a Letter from Paris there is a pompous Account of the Zeal shewn by the French Subjects, for restoring the Marine of that Nation; it runs thus.—“The King, agreeable to the Desires of his Subjects, has ordered Workmen to assemble, and Materials of all Kinds to be collected, in different Ports, to build the Vessels which have been complimented him by the States, Cities and Bodies in this Kingdom. The following is a List of these Vessels, with their Ports in which they are to be fitted out.”

*Toulon.* The Languedoc of 80 Guns, given to his Majesty by the States of Languedoc; the Zele of 74 Guns, given by the Receivers General of the Finances; the Burgundy of 74, by the States of Burgundy; the Marfeilles of 74, by the Chamber of Commerce of Marfeilles; the Union of 64, by united Presents of different People.

*Bordeaux.* The Utile and the Ferme, of 54 Guns each, by the Farmers-General; the Flammant, of 54, by the States of Flanders; the Bourdelois, of 54, by the Parliament and City of Bordeaux.

*Rochefort.* The City of Paris, of 90 Guns, by the City of Paris.

*L'Orient.* The Diligent of 74 Guns, by the Regisseurs de la Poste; the Six-corps, of 60, by the Six Bodies of Merchants at Paris.

*Brest.* The St. Esprit of 80 Guns, by the Order of St. Esprit; the Citoyen, of 74, by the Bankers of the Court and the Treasurers General for the Extraordinaries of War, Artillery, and Provisions for the Army.

*Dunkirk.* The Artesienne, of 44 Guns, by the States of Artois.

Behold already, say they, 14 Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, which the Zeal of the Nation has procured to the King; and this Number must certainly every Day be augmented by the noble Emulation which at present reigns amongst all Ranks.

The Receivers of the Taille in Dauphiny, have agreed to furnish the same sum with the Receivers General of this Generality for constructing a Ship of War.

Those of Campagne have taken the same Resolution.

The Chapter of the Cathedral of Bourdeaux has contributed 10,000 Livres, for Augmentation of the Marine.

The State of the Country of Bigorre have offered all the Timber in the Province, fit for building Ships, which they shall be at the Trouble and Expence of conveying to the Extremity of their Country.

**July 8.** The most authentic Accounts relative to the Operations in Portugal are to this Effect: It is the Design of the Portuguese and English to suffer the Spaniards to penetrate into the Country; and, if possible, to entice them even so far as the mountainous Parts, in order that a Division of the Confederate Army may be pushed behind their Rear, and cut off their Retreat: If this Stratagem can be effected, it will be esteemed of more Advantage than a Victory, because the whole Spanish Army will then be necessitated to surrender; whereas, in case of a Battle, a great Part may fly and fight another Time. The Portuguese Troops are not in bad Condition, nor undisciplined: Lord Tyravley's Son has lately reviewed them, and found they amounted to 35,000 effective Men; and he affirms, they are as fine, and, to Appearance, as brave Troops as any in Europe. There is no want of Money; owing to a wife Precaution of the late King John; who reserved an immense Treasure, and sacredly deposited it in a Number of Chests, to be appropriated to the singular Purpose of being expended in the Defence of the Kingdom whenever it should be invaded; and he strictly prohibited his Successor from making any other Use of it. A Gentleman, who last Week

arrived in Town from Lisbon, declares, he saw several of these Chests carried to the Mint.

**July 13.** On Wednesday last the Mermaid Frigate brought into Plymouth the Serviceable French Privateer, of 10 Guns, and 80 Men, which had been out but two Days, and had taken nothing.

*Extract of a Letter from Cadix, June 14.*

“The Captain and the other Officers of the Hermione have been sent here by a Flag of Truce; and on their Arrival were put in Prison, and Commissioners named to try them. The Hermione's Cargo was worth at least Five Millions of Piafters, and her Loss will probably occasion many Bankruptcies. An English Frigate, of 30 Guns, attempted lately a Descent at Vivero; but the neighbouring Inhabitants drove her off to Sea again, and she was much damaged by the Fire from a Battery on the Coast.”

Prince Henry of Prussia having sent 340 Austrian Prisoners down the Elbe, for Magdebourg, the Vessel they were on board struck on a Sand-bank; when the Escort desired the Prisoners to lend their Assistance to fet her afloat again; but the latter refused, alledging it was their Conductors Duty to convey them safe and found to the Place of their Destination. The Prussians therefore were obliged to fet to Work alone to get the Vessel off, but had no sooner laid down their Arms than the Austrians seized them, and made the Prussians Prisoners in their Turn. After which, having got the Vessel afloat, they steered for Dresden, where they arrived the 20th of last Month.

By the Dutch Mail, which is arrived this Day, we learn, that the Allied and French Armies continue in the same Positions they took after the late Action; that the Number of private Men of the French who were made Prisoners is not so great, as it was at first supposed, not exceeding 2000; but that the Number of Officers is actually 150, among whom are five Colonels of the Grenadiers of France, and the Viscount Broglie; that only three Pieces of Cannon were taken, with five Pair of Colours, and some Standards, but a very large Number of rich Equipages; and that the English Troops suffered molt; 200 were made Prisoners, besides those who were slain in the Field.

*Admiralty-Office, July 12.* 'Tis said that two of the Ships which were cut out of the Port of Finistère, have Effects to the Value of 10,000 l.

**B O S T O N, September 16.**

By a Vessel arrived at York at the Eastward, from Halifax, which Place she left the 7th Instant, we are informed, That the Troops which embarked on board the Transports for the Expedition against St. John's failed from thence on Monday the 30th of August; they were to stop at Louifbourg to take the Troops from thence.—A Vessel was arrived at Halifax from some Part of Newfoundland, who on her Passage, five Leagues from St. John's, on 31st of August, saw Lord Colvill, with the Ships that failed with him; He had not been joined by any Ships from England. It is said the French Ships were not then failed from St. John's, but were all in Readiness; that the Number of their Guns were four more than the Ships which Lord Colvill had.

We have Advice from Martinico, that French and Spanish Privateers are vastly thick about that Island and Dominico, and that they have taken a Sloop fitted out at Martinico by the Government to protect the Trade, commanded by one Rogers.—They also took Capt. Tuston, in a Brig belonging to this Port, and was bound from Barbados to Martinico; but the Brig was afterwards retaken by a London Privateer, who carried her to St. Thomas's, and there sold her.—A large Schooner from Martinico, deeply loaded, supposed to belong to one of the Northern Ports, was also taken, and carried to Porto-Rico.

We hear that this Schooner was Capt. Briant's with a valuable Cargo of Sugar for this Place.

*Extract of a Letter, dated Porto-Rico, July 10.*

“The 3d Instant took Passage in a Sloop belonging to Boston, Smallege Master, from St. Croix to Boston, and on the 5th was taken by a French Spaniard, a Sloop of ten Guns, who also took a Brig belonging to Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, Lawrence, Master: On the 8th arrived at Porto-Rico: On the same Day was carried in there a large Schooner belonging to Philadelphia: There were also 15 or 16 Prizes more there, carried in a few Days before; where they were in close Goal, and Masters only allowed one Bitt per Day. The Seas hereabouts, and to Windward, are full of these Martinico Runaways, under Spanish Commissions, who are constantly sending in Prizes to St. Croix and St. Thomas's.

**Sept. 20.** Capt. Bartlet from Lisbon informs, That the Spaniards on the Territories of Portugal had gained no further Advantages than those which we have already given an Account of; and have since the Arrival of the British Troops there, been very inactive, and seem to be at a Stand; and that the Apprehensions of the Portuguese were at present in a great Measure subsided:—That they had received no Advice there of any Engagement between Admiral Saunders and the Spanish Fleet; but confirms the Account of the Active and Favourite Frigates having taken a Spanish South Sea Man of great Value, and carried him into Gibraltar, from whence he was conveyed to England by the Active and one Ship of 74 Guns.—That they had Advice of the French being in Possession of St. John's in Newfoundland, in 27 Days after it was taken; and that by the Packet from England they had an Account of the same News being received there. Capt. Bartlet failed in Company with Capt. Glover, in a Schooner bound to Cape-Ann.

Yesterday the Master of a Fishing Schooner arrived at Cape-Ann from Louifbourg, which left that Place a Fortnight ago, and informs, That a Cartel Vessel arrived there in 6 Days from St. John's, who informed that Lord Colvill was off St. John's, and had blocked up the French Men of War there. The Transports with the Troops were just upon sailing from Louifbourg as he came out.

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, July 30, 1762.*

“Our Privateers went into a Spanish Port near Cape-Finistère, and brought from thence four sail of Ships, laden with Wine for the Spanish Fleet; and our Men of War and Frigates have taken three Spanish Ships valued at two or three Millions Sterling and carried them into Gibraltar.—The Active Frigate took a homeward-bound Galleon with upwards of Two Millions Sterling. We are sorry to hear that Newfoundland was taken by 4 Men of War.”

*Extract of a Letter from the Master of a Sloop belonging to this Port, to his Owner, dated at St. Croix, August 13.*

“We were taken in Sight of Guadaloupe by two Privateers, one French, the other Spanish, and ordered to Porto-Rico; but on our Passage was retaken by Capt. Tucker, and brought into this Place. There are two or three French Privateers cruising round each of the English Islands to Windward, who have either taken or cut out almost every Vessel that comes that Way; they lately cut out of the Grenades three New-England Vessels in one Night, one of them is here, a large Topfail Schooner.”

**N E W - L O N D O N, September 16.**

*Extract of a Letter from Norfolk in Virginia, dated August 7, 1762.*

“I met with a Wreck about 12 Leagues E. by N. from Cape-Henry, which proved to be a Schooner, about 70 Tons, a Brimstone Bottom, very clean, with a Row of Posts fore and abaft; no living Body on board: Made an Attempt to tow her in, but the Sea running very high, and a Sail heaving in Sight, prevented my Design.”

*Literary-Town, St. Mary's County, Sept 5, 1762.*  
To the **SUBSCRIBER**,  
A QUANTITY of FINE SALT, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money.  
EENEZER FISHER.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
And is **SOLD** by the **SUBSCRIBER**,  
A GREAT variety of Medicines; also hard Pomatum, all Kinds of Perfumes, white Sugar Candy, *Amberg's Pills*, &c.  
RICHARD TOOTELL.

**BY** Virtue of an Act made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the Seventeenth Day of March last, empowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned, for Payment of the Debt of the said Tobias Stansbury: Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on the First Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Fellfist Enlarged*, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. *Johns Chapel*, containing 1600 Acres. The Land will be sold in Lots, of 5, 4 or 300 Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchaser. The Sale to be on the Premises.  
MARY STANSBURY, Administratrix.

**W A N T E D,**  
**A** CURATE for *Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County.* Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid or collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order,  
ROGER JONES, Register.

*Bladesburg, February 1, 1762.*  
**S** CHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing several Shoals, in the *Eastern-Branch* of *Potomack*, from the Wharf at *Bladesburg* downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE S C H E M E.			
	Prizes.		Prizes.
1 of	100	is	100
2 of	50	are	100
3 of	20	are	100
10 of	10	are	100
20 of	5	are	150
150 of	1:10	are	225
1 First drawn Blank			1
1 Last drawn Blank			1
200 Prizes,			780
1500 Blanks.		Sum raised	220

2000 Tickets at 10 s. each, are 1000 l.

**A**S the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes too small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Messrs. *Christopher Landon, John Ross, Thomas Clifton, Richard Henshaw, Francis Hayfield, Daniel Stephen, Richard Whitely, Thomas Gault*, junr. one of the first Commissioners for laying out *Bladesburg*, and *Daniel Relf*: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at *Bladesburg*, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to the Design.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

N. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or *Pennsylvanian* Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

**WILLIAM RIND**, at the PRINTING-Office, all Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted after, and in Proportion for long Ones.